Annual Financial Statements

December 31, 2010

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date 7/27//

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Chief Judge and Judges of the Twenty-Second Judicial District Court Washington, St. Tammany Parishes, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Twenty-Second Judicial District Court (the Court), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the Court's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Court's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Twenty-Second Judicial District Court as of December 31, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 25, 2011, on our consideration of the Twenty-Second Judicial District Court's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

The budgetary comparison information on pages 19 through 22 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we do not express an opinion on it.

Saluty Selet, Ronige House
A Professional Accounting Corporation

May 25, 2011

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT Washington, St. Tammany Parishes, Louisiana Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2010

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,450,598
Receivables	233,991
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	222,331
Total Assets	5,906,920
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	268,211
Total Liabilities	268,211
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets	222,331
Unrestricted	5,416,378
Total Net Assets	\$ 5,638,709

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT Washington, St. Tammany Parishes, Louisiana Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

		vernmental Activities
Program Expenses		
Public Safety - Court System		
Salaries and Related Benefits	\$	1,935,089
Contractual Services		1,761,712
Materials and Supplies		148,887
Lodging and Registration Fees		103,033
Grant Expense		81,779
Intergovernmental Support	,	22,000
Depreciation	••••	48,802
Total Program Expenses		4,101,302
Program Revenues	·	
Charges for Services		470,921
Operating Grants and Contributions		1,520,540
Net Program Expense		2,109,841
General Revenues and Special Items		
Judicial Fees (Excluding Drug Screen Fees)		1,649,703
Court Revenues		401,395
Other ,		160,432
Interest Income		11,150
Special Item - Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets		(2,711)
Total General Revenues and Special Items		2,219,969
Increase in Net Assets		110,128
Net Assets, Beginning of Year		5,528,581
Net Assets, End of Year	\$	5,638,709

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT Washington, St. Tammany Parishes, Louisiana Balance Sheet Governmental Funds (Special Revenue) December 31, 2010

	 Judicial Expense Fund	Dri P	ivenile ig Court rogram Fund	;	Child Support Fund	Adult rug Court Program Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables Due from Other Court Funds	\$ 4,618,573 66,734 12,404	\$	33,234 10,983	\$	432,222 56,181 2,484	\$ 366,569 100,093 18,443	\$	5,450,598 233,991 33,331
Total Assets	\$ 4,697,711	\$	44,217	\$	490,887	\$ 485,105	\$	5,717,920
Liabilities Accounts Payable Due to Other Court Funds	\$ 102,762 1,351	\$	9,898 31,174	\$	43,373 806	\$ 112,178 -	\$	268,211 33,331
Total Liabilities	 104,113	•	41,072		44,179_	 112,178		301,542
Fund Balances Unreserved - Undesignated Unreserved - Designated	 4,228,287 365,311		3,145		272,895 173,813	- 372,927		4,501,182 915,196
Total Fund Balances	 4,593,598	<u></u>	3,145		446,708	372,927	_	5,416,378
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 4,697,711	\$_	44,217	\$	490,887	\$ 485,105	=	·

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

222,331

Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$ 5,638,709

TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT Washington, St. Tammany Parishes, Louisiana Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds (Special Revenue) For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

		Judicial Expense Fund	Juvenile Drug Court Program Fund		;	Child Support Fund	Adult rug Court Program Fund	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues									
Court Revenues									
Court Cost	\$	168,248	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 23,742	\$	191,990
Civil Cases		149,190		-		-	-		149,190
Bail Bond Fees		60,215		•		-	-		60,215
Judicial Fees									
Probation Fees		1,032,942		-		-	-		1,032,942
Court Ordered Payments		94,239		-		522,522	-		616,761
Drug Screens		179,129		-		-	291,792		470,921
Other Revenues		•							
State Grants		_		14,768		• .	1,179,846		1,194,614
Federal Grants		_		141,619		<u>-</u>	184,307		325,926
Other Revenues		154,973		318		-	5,141		160,432
Interest Earned		9,313				1,219	618		11,150
·		5,5.5							····
Total Revenues		1,848,249		156,705		523,741	 1,685,446		4,214,141
Expenditures									
Public Safety - Court System									
Salaries and Related Benefits		814,665		44,648		554,060	521,716		1,935,089
Contractual Services									
Evaluation/Testing/Treatment		45,510		109,090		-	1.027.994		1,182,594
Deputy Detail		19.305		-		•	74,171		93,476
Youth Service Bureau/CASA		84.736		•		_	´ <u>-</u>		84,736
22nd JDC Public Defender				•		75,000	_		75,000
Drug Screens		72.637		-		,	_		72,637
Other Expenses		17,673		-		5.309	36.885		59,867
Rent		,5,0		-		0,000	52.800		52,800
Insurance		29,982		_		_	8,551		38,533
Contract Labor		35,757		_		713	0,00.		36,470
Legal and Professional Fees		16,179		_		4.179	11,542		31,900
Utilities		1.845		_		-, 110	19,769		21,614
Court Reporters		12,085		-		_	.0,,,,		12,085
Materials and Supplies		114,960				8,063	25,864		148,887
Lodging and Registration Fees		34,168				9,678	59,187		103,033
Grant Expense		-		_		-	81,779		81,779
Capital Outlays		53,561		-		1,429	4,168		59,158
Intergovernmental Support		22,000					 -,100		22,000
Total Expenditures		1,375,063		153,738		658,431	1,924,426		4,111,658
Net Change in Fund Balances		473,186		2,967		(134,690)	(238,980)		102,483
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		4,120,412		178		581,398	 611,907		5,313,895
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$_	4,593,598	\$	3,145	\$	446,708	\$ 372,927	\$	5,416,378

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
Washington, St. Tammany Parishes, Louisiana
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	,	
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	102,483
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded		• •
depreciation in the current period.		10,356
In the Statement of Activities, only the loss on the sale of the fixed assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Since no proceeds were received from the disposition, the change in net assets differs from		
the change in fund balance by the loss on the sale of fixed assets.		(2,711)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	110,128

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The basic financial statements of the Twenty-Second Judicial District Court (the Court) include the Judicial Expense Special Revenue Fund, the Child Support Special Revenue Fund, the Adult Drug Court Program Special Revenue Fund, and the Juvenile Drug Court Program Special Revenue Fund. The Criminal Court Fund (essentially the general fund) is included in the basic financial statements of St. Tammany Parish because the Parish is responsible for any deficiency in the fund.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Court have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Court. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by the program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental funds.

Fund Financial Statements

The Court uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain Court functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the Court are classified as governmental. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Court or the total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental fund is at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The Court reports the following major governmental funds:

Judicial Expense Fund

The Judicial Expense Fund of the Court was established under the provisions of the Louisiana Legislative Act 553 in 1980. The Act specifies that the clerks of courts and the sheriffs of the Parishes of St. Tammany and Washington shall collect a fee, limited by laws as to the amount, for each civil suit and criminal case filed within the Court's jurisdiction. The clerks of court and the sheriffs of the Parishes of St. Tammany and Washington shall place all sums collected or received under this Act in a separate account to be designated as the Judicial Expense Fund for the Court in depositories to be designated by the Judges of the Court, en banc.

The Judges, en banc, shall have control over the fund and all disbursements made thereafter. They shall cause to be conducted annually an audit of the fund and the books and accounts relating thereto, and shall file the same with the Office of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, where it shall be available for public inspection.

In general, the Judicial Expense Fund was established and may be used for any purpose or purposes connected with, incidental to, or related to the proper administration or function of the Court or the offices of the individual Judges and is in addition to any and all other funds, salaries, expenses, or other monies that are now or hereafter provided, authorized or established by law for any of the aforementioned purposes. No salary shall be paid from the Judicial Expense Fund to any of the Judges of the Twenty-Second Judicial District, except as may be paid for administering the said funds, and then only after prior legislative approval.

Child Support Fund

The Child Support Fund of the Court was established under the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statutes 46:236.5, effective January 1, 1989. Under these statutes, the Court has implemented an expedited process for the establishment, modification and enforcement of support obligations by authorizing and directing the Judge presiding over the Family Section (Child Support) of the Court to appoint one or more Hearing Officers, who shall serve at his pleasure, to hear support and support-related matters.

The fund is authorized to assess a fee of five (5) percent on all support obligations made executory on or after January 1, 1989, as a result of a hearing on a rule to enforce support.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Adult Drug Court Program Fund

The Adult Drug Court Program Fund was established in 1999. The Adult Drug Court program is designed to be a prosecution diversion program for nonviolent offenders of illegal drug possession. The Adult Drug Court program provides counseling to participants; however, the participants agree to random drug testing to monitor their use of illegal drugs.

Juvenile Drug Court Program Fund

The Court began administering funds for the Juvenile Drug Court in July 2003. This program is designed to implement the same policies as the Adult Drug Court Program, except the targeted participants are juveniles. Funding for the Juvenile Drug Court Program Fund is provided through a direct grant from the Department of Health and Human Services, a grant passed through the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement, and a grant passed through the State Supreme Court.

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The amounts reflected in the governmental fund financial statements are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach is then reconciled, through adjustment, to the government-wide financial statements.

The amounts reflected in the governmental fund financial statements use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Court considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Budget Policies

The Court has adopted annual budgets for its Judicial Expense Fund, Child Support Fund, Juvenile Drug Court Program Fund, and Adult Drug Court Program Fund on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. The budgetary practices include notice of the proposed budget, public inspection of the proposed budget and public hearings on the budget prior to adoption. Any amendment involving increases in expenditures must be approved by the Court. Budgeted amounts in the accompanying financial statements include all amendments. The Court does not use encumbrance accounting. At the end of the fiscal year, unexpended appropriations of these funds automatically lapse.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash includes all amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the Court may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

Under state law, the Court may deposit funds with a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The Court may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, repurchase agreements, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

Capital Assets

All capital assets of the Court are recorded at historical cost and are reported on the government-wide financial statements. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against their operations. In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental funds upon acquisition.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable. It is the Court's policy to capitalize fixed assets over \$1,000. The following estimated useful lives and methods are used to compute depreciation:

Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	3 - 10 Years	Straight-Line
Improvements and Renovations	20 Years	Straight-Line

Depreciation expense amounted to \$48,802 for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated Absences

Vacation Leave

The Judges of the Court establish vacation policies for their respective employees. All other employees generally earn vacation according to the following length of employment:

One Year of Employment - One Week Vacation
Two Years of Employment - Two Weeks Vacation
Ten Years of Employment - Three Weeks Vacation
Ten Years of Employment - Four Weeks Vacation

In general, unused vacation time cannot be carried over from one calendar year to the next; however, effective September 2000, the vacation policy was amended, allowing certain administrative personnel to carryover their unused vacation time. The amount of carryover resulting from this policy change, however, is considered to be immaterial to the financial statements taken as a whole. Upon termination, unused vacation time is paid to all employees in good standing with the Court.

Sick Leave

Employees are allocated ten days of sick leave each year and are allowed to carry-forward unused sick leave days; however, accumulated sick time is not paid upon termination.

Equity Classifications

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets consist of capital assets including restricted assets, net of accumulated depreciation.
- Restricted net assets consist of net assets with constraints placed on their use either by external groups or law.
- c. Unrestricted net assets consist of all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets."

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, the Court's policy is to apply restricted net assets first.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balances for amounts not available for appropriation or that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balances represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The following is a summary of cash and cash equivalents balances (book balances) at December 31, 2010:

Demand Deposits

\$ 5,450,5<u>98</u>

Total Cash

\$_<u>5,450,598</u>

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Court's deposits may not be returned. The Court does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2010, \$5,298,966 of the Court's total bank balance of \$6,601,934 was exposed to custodial credit risk. However, these deposits are secured from risk by the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank.

Under state law, deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. The custodial bank must advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified that the fiscal agent bank has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Receivables

The receivables at December 31, 2010, are summarized below:

Class of Receivable	E	Judicial Expense Fund		evenile ag Court ram Fund	S	Child upport Fund	Adult ug Court gram Fund	Total
Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental	\$	28,543	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,997	\$ 30,540
Grants		-		10,983		12,768	98,096	121,847
Court Costs and Fees		38,191		-		43,413	 	81,604
Total	_\$_	66,734	\$	10,983	\$	56,181	\$ 100,093	\$ 233,991

Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2010, was as follows:

	В	eginning						Ending
	1	Balance	Increases es		Decreases		Balance	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Computer Equipment	\$	150,216	\$	27,538	\$	(4,600)	\$	173,154
Office Equipment		109,423		29,075		(12,088)		126,410
Furniture and Fixtures		38,938		2,545		(5,135)		36,348
Renovations	_	60,289				-		60,289
Total Capital Assets								
Being Depreciated	<u></u>	358,866		59,158		(21,823)		396,201
Less: Accumulated Depreciation								
Computer Equipment		(61,577)		(20,759)		4,600		(77,736)
Office Equipment		(42,156)		(21,215)		9,891		(53,480)
Furniture and Fixtures		(19,345)		(3,815)		4,621		(18,539)
Renovations		(21,102)		(3,013)		-		(24,115)
Total Accumulated								
Depreciation		(144,180)		(48,802)		19,112		(173,870)
Capital Assets, Net	\$	214,686	\$	10,356	\$	(2,711)	\$	222,331

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Pension Plans

The employees of the Court belong to the Parochial Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (the Plan). The Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees. Contributions to the Plan are made by St. Tammany Parish Government and the Washington Parish Police Jury. The Court reimburses the Parish and the Police Jury for amounts in excess of what they are required to pay.

Note 6. Operating Lease

The Court leases an office building in Covington, Louisiana, and office space in Franklinton, Louisiana, and Slidell, Louisiana. These leases have been classified as operating leases and, as such, rental payments have been recorded as an operating expenditure. Total rent expense for the year ended December 31, 2010, was \$52,800. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

2011 2012 2013	\$ 47,100 37,200 <u>18,600</u>
Total	\$ 102,900

The office space rentals in Franklinton, Louisiana, and Slidell, Louisiana, are rented on a monthly basis without a definitive lease term; therefore, they are not included in the long-term lease disclosure above.

Note 7. Commitments

As authorized by Louisiana Revised Statute 46:236.5, and as ordered by the Judges of the Court, the Child Support Fund is required to pay the 22nd Judicial District Court Public Defender's Office \$6,250 per month. These payments shall continue until otherwise terminated by the Judges of the Court.

Note 8. Risk Management

The Court is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Court has obtained liability insurance for the Judges and Hearing Officers and other supporting staff, as well as for employee dishonesty. Losses associated with the destruction or damage to assets are covered through St. Tammany Parish.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT Washington, St. Tammany Parishes, Louisiana Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Judicial Expense Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Budgetary Amounts					Actual -	Variance with Final Budget		
		Budgetar Original	y Amo	Final	В	udgetary Basis		vorable favorable)	
Revenues		<u>-</u>					1900		
Court Revenues									
Court Cost	\$	116,000	\$	149,970	\$	168,248	\$	18,278	
Civil Cases		140,000		140,000		149,190		9,190	
Bail Bond Fees		65,000		60,000		60,215		215	
Judicial Fees									
Probation Fees		950,000		1,020,000		1,032,942		12,942	
Court Ordered Payments		95,000		95,000		94,239		(761)	
Drug Screens		234,000		181,500		179,129		(2,371)	
Other Revenues									
Other Revenues		117,794		152,794		154,973		2,179	
, Interest Earned		15,000		9,500		9,313		(187)	
Total Revenues		1,732,794		1,808,764		1,848,249		39,485	
Expenditures									
Public Safety - Court System									
Salaries and Related Benefits		866,000		836,000		814,665		21,335	
Contractual Services		***		000,000		J. 1,000		,	
Evaluation/Testing/Treatment		49,200		49,200		45,510		3,690	
Deputy Detail		22,000		22,000		19,305		2,695	
Youth Service Bureau/CASA		75,794		84,764		84,736		28	
Drug Screens		79,000		78,000		72,637		5,363	
Other Expenses		12,500		20,500		17,673		2,827	
Insurance		32,500		32,500		29,982		2,518	
Contract Labor		52,500		45,000		35,757		9,243	
Legal and Professional Fees		20,750		20,750		16,179		4,571	
Utilities		4,000		2,500		1,845		655	
Court Reporters		30,000		16,000		12,085		3,915	
Materials and Supplies		145,000		123,000		114,960		8,040	
Lodging and Registration Fees		50,000		40,000		34,168		5,832	
Capital Outlays		50,000		50,000		53,561		(3,561)	
Intergovernmental Support		22,000		22,000		22,000			
Total Expenditures		1,511,244		1,442,214		1,375,063		67,151	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	221,550	\$	366,550		473,186	\$	106,636	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year						4,120,412`			
Fund Balance, End of Year					\$	4,593,598			

TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT Washington, St. Tammany Parishes, Louisiana Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Juvenile Drug Court Program Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

		Budgetary	⁄ Am	ounts	_	Actual - udgetary	Variand Final B Favor	udget
		Original		Final .		Basis	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues	_						_	
Other Revenues								
State Grants	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,768	1	14,768
Federal Grants		156,200		156,200		141,619	(1	4,581)
Other Revenues		-				318		318
Total Revenues		156,200		156,200		156,705		505
Expenditures								
Public Safety - Court System				•				
Salaries and Related Benefits		63,281		54,049		44,648		9,401
Contractual Services			t	·		•		•
Evaluation/Testing/Treatment		94,200		112,000		109,090		2,910
Total Expenditures		157,481		166,049		153,738	1	2,311
Net Change in Fund Balance	_\$_	(1,281)	\$	(9,849)		2,967	_\$1	2,816
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year						178		
Fund Balance, End of Year					_\$_	3,145		

TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
Washington, St. Tammany Parishes, Louisiana
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual
Child Support Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Budgetary Amounts				Actual - Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Favorable		
	Original			Final		Basis		(Unfavorable)	
Revenues									
Judicial Fees									
Court Ordered Payments	\$	490,000	\$	524,000	\$	522,522	\$	(1,478)	
Other Revenues									
Interest Earned		5,000		1,200_		1,219		19	
Total Revenues	<u> </u>	495,000		525,200		523,741		(1,459)	
Expenditures									
Public Safety - Court System						' ·			
Salaries and Related Benefits		576,550		554,070		554,060		10	
Contractual Services				·					
22nd JDC Public Defender		75,000		75,000		75,000		-	
Other Expenses		7,700		5,800		5,309		491	
Contract Labor		1,000		1,000		713		287	
Legal and Professional Fees		6,000		6,000		4,179		1,821	
Court Reporters		1,000		1,000		-		1,000	
Materials and Supplies		14,000		9,500		8,063		1,437	
Lodging and Registration Fees		14,000		12,000		9,678		2,322	
Capital Outlays		7,500		6,000		1,429		4,571	
Total Expenditures		702,750		670,370	•	658,431		11,939	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(207,750)	\$	(145,170)		(134,690)		10,480	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year						581,398			
Fund Balance, End of Year					\$	446,708			

TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT Washington, St. Tammany Parishes, Louisiana Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Adult Drug Court Program Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Budgetary Amounts				Actual - Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Favorable	
	Original		Final		Basis		(Unfavorable)	
Revenues								
Court Revenues								
Court Cost	\$	40,000	\$	30,000	\$	23,742	\$	(6,258)
Judicial Fees								
Drug Screens		360,000		300,000		291,792		(8,208)
Other Revenues								
State Grants	•	1,128,930		1,137,690		1,179,846		42,156
Federal Grants		275,300		286,800		184,307		(102,493)
Other Revenue		1,000		9,425		5,141		(4,284)
Interest Earned		5,000		1,000		618		(382)
Total Revenues		1,810,230		1,764,915		1,685,446	_	(79,469)
Expenditures			·					
Public Safety - Court System								
Salaries and Related Benefits		620,000		520,941		521,716		(775)
Contractual Services		·		·		,		
Evaluation/Testing/Treatment		948,600		1,011,540		1,027,994		(16,454)
Deputy Detail		95,000		75,000		74,171		829
Other Expenses		15,700		36,906		36,885		21
Rent		52,600		55,200		52,800		2,400
Insurance		10,000		10,000		8,551		1,449
Legal and Professional Fees		12,500		12,500		11,542		958
Utilities		21,000		22,060		19,769		2,291
Materials and Supplies		34,000		30,500		25,864		4,636
Lodging and Registration Fees		35,000		59,700		59,187	•	513
Grant Expense		150,300		100,300		81,779		18,521
Capital Outlays		10,000		5,000		4,168		832
Total Expenditures		2,004,700		1,939,647		1,924,426		15,221
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(194,470)	\$	(174,732)		(238,980)	\$	(64,248)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year						611,907		
Fund Balance, End of Year					<u>\$</u>	372,927		



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Chief Judge and Judges of the Twenty-Second Judicial District Court Washington, St. Tammany Parishes, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Twenty-Second Judicial District Court (the Court), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the Twenty-Second Judicial District Court's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 25, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit we considered the Twenty-Second Judicial District Court's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Court's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Court's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Court's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Twenty-Second Judicial District Court, management, and the Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana, and it is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Salute, Selet, Konig - House

A Professional Accounting Corporation

May 25, 2011